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and we talked about the Web GUI interface, where we 2 had to summarize a history of changes that we had 3 made. Another case was we had a power outage in our

4 Blue Hill data center, which wiped out everyone. We

also put that out as a proactive notification 6

through the help desk.

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7 Q. Mr. Miller, in your opening statement I 8 believe you indicated that during the month of July 9 48.000 LSRs were submitted by CLECs doing business 10 in Massachusetts; is that correct?

A. [MILLER] That's correct.

12 Q. Could you tell us how much of those were via 13 EDI versus via the GUI?

A. [MILLER] I don't have that information immediately at hand.

Q. Does anybody else?

Let me ask the followup question before I frame it as a proposed record request. I assume the answer to the followup question is going to be no: Can you tell us how many of those LSRs were submitted via EDI using the LSOG 4 systems?

A. [MILLER] No, I'm not able to do that right now.

MR. SALINGER: I'd propose, then, as a

submitted on EDI LSOG 4 systems?

A. [MILLER] I'm sorry; you'll have to repeat that. Is it the same question that you were asking earlier about the July numbers for Massachusetts. you're now applying the same breakdown for the entire region for LSOG 4?

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7 Q. Let me back up and ask a preliminary 8 question to make sure we're on the same page. LSOG 4 systems are available versus EDI now. CLECs who 9 10 use the GUI, can they also choose to use either LSOG 2 or LSOG 4 systems? 11

A. [MILLER] Yes, they can.

13 Q. So, yes, I'm asking, of those half-million 14 LSRs that you represent have been processed using 15 LSOG 4 interface, how many of those were submitted via the GUI and how many of those were submitted 16 17 using LSOG 4 EDI systems?

18 MS. CARPINO: That's proposed Record 19 Request P.

20 A. [MILLER] I don't have that answer 21 immediately.

22 O. I understand. I've proposed that it be 23 issued as a record request.

(RECORD REQUEST.)

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record request that Verizon explain, of the 48,000

LSRs submitted for Massachusetts in July, how many

were submitted versus the GUI, how many were

4 submitted versus EDI systems, and of that latter

5 category, how many were submitted versus LSOG 4 EDI 6

systems. 7

A. [McLEAN] I can answer to the EDI versus Web: Of the 48,000 in July, 3,615 via EDI, 44,610 via Web. I do not know LSOG 4, LSOG 4.

MS. CARPINO: The latter part of Mr. 10 Salinger's question will be proposed Record Request 11 12 O. 13

(RECORD REQUEST.)

Q. A similar attempt at clarification:

Mr. Miller, you also indicated that to date -- and I take it this is regionwide -- half a million LSRs

16 have been processed using LSOG 4 interfaces. Am I 17

remembering that correctly? 18

A. [MILLER] Yes, you are.

Q. First of all, am I right that that's

21 regionwide, not just Massachusetts? 22 A. [MILLER] That is regionwide.

23 Q. Of those half a million LSRs, how many of

24 those were submitted versus the GUI, versus Q. Let's switch to a statement you made,

2 Mr. Miller, about billing. I think in your opening 3 presentation you suggested that there was

4 essentially one billing problem that had been

5 identified by CLECs, and you gave some information

on the status of it. First of all, could you 6 7 explain what that billing problem is?

A. [MILLER] I can tell you the nature of the billing problem generally. Perhaps Mr. Sampson could clarify it.

The nature of the billing problem is 12 associated with the -- it was a WorldCom claim that 13 in fact there were some issues associated with customers who were migrating from Verizon to 15 WorldCom who were in a nonpayment status with Verizon at the time of their migration, and the

17 claims were being made that they were being

disconnected following the migration. Perhaps Mr. 18

19 Sampson can clarify that.

20 A. [SAMPSON] That is the MCI claim about SNPs. 21 Now, we instituted a manual process back in may, and

22 just last weekend we had a permanent fix put in,

23 which provided information to representatives which 24

we expect will prevent these SNPs from occurring.

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But I do believe the original response really

- referred to one observation, 41.1, that was the only
- 3 observation where our fix is in and scheduled to be
- 4 in the October release, and that is the only
- 5 observation that was not, not only satisfied, but
- 6 implemented. That involved a nonrecurring charge on
- 7 one USOC, and that will be fixed in October.
 - Q. Again, Mr. Miller, toward the end of your opening presentation. I believe you told the
- 10 Department that for the June release of new OSS's
- that Verizon had 100 percent of the time provided 11
- 12 on-time notification of systems changes. Did I hear
- 13 that correctly?
- 14 A. [MILLER] Yes, you did.
- 15 Q. Is that the same statistic that's recited,
- not just with respect to June, but with respect to 16
- 17 other months, in Paragraph 104 of the Verizon
- 18 supplemental OSS affidavit?
- 19 A. [MILLER] Yes, the statement in the
- 20 affidavit says this includes 100 percent performance
- in January, March, May, and June. 21
- O. Mr. Miller, are you familiar with Mr. 22
- 23 Toothman's response to Discovery Question DTE-6-6 to
- Verizon?

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particular change on June 18th but did not provide

2 any notice to the CLECs until after that, on June

3 19th. Is that a fair paraphrase?

- A. [MILLER] Yes, that's a fair paraphrase.
- Q. Given this response by Verizon, how could it be that Verizon 100 percent of the time in June

7 provided timely change-management notices?

- A. [MILLER] It would appear that this one example missed a deadline by one day.
- 10 Q. So the 100 percent statistic is incorrect for June.
- 12 A. [MILLER] Yes. Mr. Toothman, I think, can 13 add some information on that.
- A. [TOOTHMAN] The 100 percent that we've been 14
- 15 talking about generally applied to Type 4 change
- 16 notification. This ATN situation described in this
- 17 response is really what we consider a Type 1. So
- 18 where we didn't follow for Type 1, the 100 percent, 19 we were applying the Type 4 notification.
- 20 O. So everybody is on the same page, first of
- all: A Type 4 notification is a Verizon-initiated 21 22 change?
- A. [TOOTHMAN] Right. 23
- 24 Q. And a Type 1 notification is a so-called

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A. [MILLER] I would have to look at the

response to which you're referring.

MR. SALINGER: Mr. Rowe, could somebody make that available for Mr. Miller? This is a question from the Department to Verizon, No. 6-6.

- A. [TOOTHMAN] Is this the question about ATN?
- O. Yes.

MR. SALINGER: Mr. Hazzard is indicating that he has a copy that he can share with the

at the table, and the witnesses don't have all the

MR. ROWE: It may be that Mr. Toothman

16 will have it in a moment.

(Pause.)

- 19
- 20 if I misrepresent it. As I understand it, Mr.

- release Verizon failed to adhere to the change 24

- 7 8 9
 - Verizon folks, if that would speed things up.
 - MR. ROWE: There's a shortage of space documents on the table, nor could they.
 - MR. SALINGER: Understood.

 - A. [MILLER] We have the response.
 - Q. Let me paraphrase the response, and tell me
- 21 Toothman acknowledges in the first sentence of the
- 22 reply that in connection with the June software 23
 - management process because it implemented a

emergency change?

- A. [TOOTHMAN] Right, a defect change.
- 3 Q. And what was the nature of this particular 4 change?
 - A. [TOOTHMAN] There was some inconsistency in the way the systems were applying an edit to a field called ATN, account telephone number.
- 8 O. When did Verizon first learn of this problem? 9
 - A. [TOOTHMAN] I'm not sure.
 - O. In June you made the change to the system on the 18th. You told CLECs about it on the 19th.
- This created some problems, and for the short term. 13
- 14 the way you fixed those problems was, you undid the 15 systems change. Is that correct?
- A. [TOOTHMAN] Correct. We made a systems 16 change in the systems in the north, the New York/New 17 18 England area, and we backed that change out Monday
- 19 night, whatever that Monday was. 20 Q. Backing the change out means you undid the
- 21 change and went back to the systems the way they
- 22 were before with respect to that particular item? 23
- A. [TOOTHMAN] True. 24
 - Q. And after that the systems continued to

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1 function?
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- A. [TOOTHMAN] Yes.
- Q. How was it, then, that this change was a Type 1 or emergency change?
- A. [TOOTHMAN] Our systems in the south were applying an edit to the field that basically --

Just to back up: That field is optional in some circumstances. The systems in the south, if you populated data in that field when it was optional, we were rejecting the request, in essence making the field prohibitive. You could not populate it.

In the north the systems were following the business rules that the field was optional, and if you populate data in that field we would not reject the request but ignore the data in the field. So the systems were not operating in the same manner.

So the decision was made to bring the systems in uniformity, to change the business rule to adhere to the way the south systems were operating.

Q. My question, Mr. Toothman, is: Why would this not be categorized as a Type 4 Verizon-

we'd know that is to pull out the transcript and look at it.

MR. SALINGER: Actually, that's not true, Mr. Rowe. We have in the room all of the folks we had yesterday from your witness panel; is that correct? Can somebody answer that?

MR. ROWE: Yes, it's correct.

MR. SALINGER: So if there was somebody who yesterday made a response to AT&T's Answer 1-4B, 1-4C, or 1-4D, I would ask them to speak up and tell us that. If we get silence as the response --

MR. BEAUSEJOUR: We'll pull out the request, because it could very well have been encompassed in some of the other sections. It would refresh the witnesses' recollection of what the request said, and we'll go from there.

MR. SALINGER: Mr. Beausejour, if you want to do something different on your redirect, that's fine.

MR. BEAUSEJOUR: You've asked the witnesses a question.

MR. SALINGER: Mr. Beausejour, if I could finish, please.

MR. BEAUSEJOUR: Go ahead.

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initiated change, rather than a Type 1 emergency change?

A. [TOOTHMAN] Well, Type I applies to when systems are not operating per the documentation or the documentation doesn't reflect what the systems are doing. So this was a case where the documentation and the systems were not in sync, and we categorize those as Type 1's.

Q. I had asked a few moments ago just to confirm that during the opening presentation there had been no response to AT&T's response to discovery request DTE-AT&T-1-5. Just so I'm on the same page as you folks. I want to briefly do the same exercise with respect to some of the other AT&T OSS-related discovery responses and just confirm that Verizon did not in its opening statement make a response.

MR. ROWE: I think that's going to be a matter of record.

MS. CARPINO: I don't think it will be time-consuming, so why doesn't Mr. Salinger just proceed.

Q. I don't believe there was a response stated for 1-4B, C, or D. Am I correct or incorrect?

MR. ROWE: Ms. Carpino, the only way

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1 MR. SALINGER: Your witnesses identified 2 specific answers to which they were responding. All 3 I'm trying to confirm is that I got it right and

3 I'm trying to confirm is that I got it right and 4 that nobody was responding to certain ones of them.

We've gotten silence to that question. Let me ask the same question with respect to Questions 1-6,

1-7, 1-8, or 1-9.

Q. Did anyone voice a response to any of those in discovery answer yesterday?

MR. BEAUSEJOUR: I'm going to ask that we be permitted to review 1-4, and then we can go from there. We'll pull out the information responses and have the witnesses review them.

MR. SALINGER: Ms. Carpino, the witnesses know what they said yesterday. They spoke to these particular items. It's a very simple question.

MS. CARPINO: I think Mr. Salinger has a point. If the witnesses addressed those questions, please indicate affirmatively. Otherwise we'll move along. And if Mr. Beausejour would like to have his witnesses review the other -- those questions mentioned by Mr. Salinger, you can do that during redirect.

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1 MR. BEAUSEJOUR: Fine. Thank you. 2 MR. SALINGER: Let the record reflect 3 that the response to my last question is also

silence, so apparently there was no --4 5

MR. BEAUSEJOUR: There was no response. WITNESS McLEAN: I would like to

7 clarify?

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MS. CARPINO: Ms. McLean?

WITNESS McLEAN: I spoke to 1-4A. I did not speak to 1-4C because AT&T in their data request withdrew the comment that they had made. So I did not feel it required additional clarification.

13 Q. Just to pause on 1-4C, and then I'll let you 14 finish the answer with respect to the others, but so 15 the record is clear: You do understand that in 1-4C AT&T clarified its prior statement and made a 16 17 further statement. Yes?

A. [McLEAN] AT&T had asserted that their 18 19 acknowledgments were missing. AT&T refined their 20 comment and said acknowledgments weren't missing but 21 were not timely.

22 Q. Yes; thank you. Go ahead.

23 A. [McLEAN] I did not respond to B because I

24 believe the evidence that we recounted with respect

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being queried back before the 24 hours of the due 2

3 Q. And I think you explained that those query 4 backs were in error, and you gave an explanation of 5 what's been done to work with reps to train them to 6 do it correctly in the future?

A. [BARRY] Correct.

8 O. Do you, or does anybody else on the panel, 9 know whether this is something that was discovered 10 by KPMG in its review? 11

A. [BARRY] I don't know.

12 Q. And Mr. Barry, I think the other category you identified had to do with some confusion between 13 LSOG 2 and LSOG 4 requirements. I think you said 15 nine LSRs were improperly queried back for that

16 reason?

18 Q. And again, do you or does any other member 19 of the panel know whether this is an error that KPMG

20 was able to discern in its investigation?

A. [BARRY] That's true.

21 A. [BARRY] What we did find is that one rep

22 issue that -- that created those nine errors within

23 the center. What the issue was is that in LSOG 2,

24 when you do a PIC and LPIC change, it is an alpha

Page 4708

to the other items demonstrated that B was not factually correct.

Q. Any further clarification, Ms. McLean?

4 A. [McLEAN] No.

Q. Thank you. (Pause.)

6 A. [McLEAN] We did respond to D. Julie Canny 7 responded to D. I believe, which was a question about timeliness of confirmations. 8

9 Q. Ms. Canny, is that right? Was your response 10 to 1-4D?

11 A. [CANNY] I wrote down A, but my notes from 12 yesterday -- I did respond to the comment on late confirmations and late completion notices. The note

14 I have was for A, but that may have been the wrong

15 note. This is my hand-scratching.

16 Q. And which among you was addressing 1-4F?

17 A. [BARRY] I was.

18 Q. Mr. Barry, you described two main categories 19 of incorrectly rejected orders. One were supps. made within 24 hours of the due date; is that right?

20 21 A. [BARRY] Supps. dated within 24 hours?

22 Q. Yes.

23 A. [BARRY] No. it was beyond 24. They were

not accepting supps. within 24 hours. They were

value that's carried. In LSOG 4 it's numeric. So

l the one rep got confused with the process. The

3 manager did sit down with the individual to

4 reeducate that person.

5 Q. And with that clarification, Mr. Barry, my 6 question is: Do you or does any other member of the 7 panel know whether that's an error or problem that

8 had been discovered by KPMG during its 9

investigation?

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A. [BARRY] I don't know.

Q. Mr. Barry, I think you indicated that of the 1389 LSRs that were identified in AT&T's response to

13 Question DTE-AT&T-1-4F, that based on the review by

14 you or your staff you had concluded that 81 of those

15 queries back were valid?

A. [BARRY] That's correct. 81 were valid.

17 AT&T sent approximately 2,000 platform requests with

their LSOG test. The 138 that were claimed to be 18

19 rejected equal the 6.91 percent of the orders that

20 were being processed. The investigators showed that

21 81 out of the 138 were in fact valid queries. What

22 we found is, 41 of those queries AT&T asked for a

23 feature that was not available in Massachusetts. 39

24 of those they requested expedites but requested a

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1 due date longer than the standard due-date interval.

2 And the last was actually an invalid due-date

3 interval. So that left 57 orders that we showed

4 were queried incorrectly, which equaled about 2.85

5 percent of the orders in the test.

O. Do you have or do you regularly prepare a listing by PON showing the explanation you just provided in summary form of the reasons why Verizon believes that those 81 orders were properly queried back? In other words, a listing that can be matched

10 11 up against the information that AT&T provided in its

12 discovery response? 13

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A. [BARRY] Yes, I did.

Q. I'd just ask that it be provided to us. If Verizon is happy to do that, we don't even need to make it a formal record request. We'd just like to get that.

MS. CARPINO: We would also ask that Verizon provide that to the Department as well.

MR. SALINGER: Perhaps, then, we should make it as a proposed record request, so you can keep track of it.

A. [BARRY] Could I ask for clarification? Do you want a list by PON, each individual PON, or a

1 address that we shipped them to and the date we

2 shipped them on. It tells you the end destination

3 of where we deposited the electronic notifiers at 4 AT&T.

Q. Well, can you -- not sitting here today, but can you gather up the FTP file logs that would support that conclusion?

A. [McLEAN] I don't know.

MR. SALINGER: Can we make another proposed record request, for the FTP file logs that support Verizon's contention that all 213 of those LSRCs were returned to AT&T?

> MS. CARPINO: Proposed Record Request R. (RECORD REQUEST.)

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Page 4714

Q. Ms. McLean, I think you were also the one who spoke to AT&T's response to 1-4E, as in Edward, having to do with the missing PCNs and BCNs.

18 A. [McLEAN] Yes, I spoke to the issue of 19 completeness of returning the notifiers. Again, Ms. 20 Canny spoke to issues of timeliness.

21 Q. With respect to the issue of completeness, 22 you agreed that, for example, 5.3 percent of the

23 PONs received no BCN, which is a smaller number than

AT&T had identified. You presented similar

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summary of what PONs? Just so I know.

Q. Maybe the easiest way to do it is to use the list that we provided, which is in electronic form.

A. [BARRY] Which I have.

Q. And then do it by PON, expanding the same spreadsheet.

MR. ROWE: Go ahead, Mr. Salinger.

MR. SALINGER: It might be easiest if I can impose on you, Alan.

(Record request read from Page 2911,

Line 23 to Page 2912, Line 3.)

A. [BARRY] Yes, we can do that.

MS. CARPINO: We'll propose that as

14 Record Request O. 15

(RECORD REQUEST.)

Q. Ms. McLean, I think you were the one yesterday who spoke to the discovery request by AT&T, 1-4A, regarding the 213 LSRCs, and you indicated that Verizon's investigated and determined

20 that all 213 were indeed sent to AT&T?

21 A. [McLEAN] Yes.

22 Q. Do you have available or can you get the FTP

23 file logs that demonstrate that conclusion? 24

A. [McLEAN] I can give you the FTP server

information about the provisioning completion 1

2 notices. I'd like to propose as a record request

3 that Verizon again provide us with the FTP file logs

that support and explain the difference between

5 Verizon's conclusion on these numbers and what AT&T

6 had presented.

7 A. [McLEAN] The evidence there will not be in 8 the FTP file log. The evidence there is actually

9 the denominator of the orders available to be

10 provisioned or to be billing completed. The number

11 AT&T used included 41 orders that had been rejected.

12 therefore were not eligible to be completed for

13 provisioning complete or billing complete. 14

Q. Then, Ms. McLean, let me propose an alternate record request, unless you can answer this sitting here, which is to provide us with a listing of those 41 PONs and the reason why you believe that they were improperly included in the denominator,

for each of them.

20 A. [McLEAN] Yes, we can do that. 21 MS. CARPINO: Proposed Record Request S.

22 (RECORD REQUEST.)

23 A. [McLEAN] I'd also like to point out that 24 this process that we have, a well-established

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process since March, of inquiring about missing

- 2 notifiers, whereby the CLEC provides Bell Atlantic
- 3 with a list, an electronic list, of the PONs. We
- 4 search the PONs, and we provide that information
- 5 back to the CLEC in electronic file as well as
- 6 reflowing the notifiers that they felt were missing.
- .7 So this is a well-established process. We will on
- 8 behalf of AT&T open a trouble ticket on these PONs.
- 9 follow that process, and provide them that same 10 information.
 - Q. Mr. Sampson, I think you were the person who spoke about AT&T's response to 1-11.
 - A. [SAMPSON] That is correct.

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- Q. With respect to 1-11A, you described a random sample of 100 calls where you checked and Verizon believes confirmed that those calls were
- recorded on the DUF. Is that right?
- 18 A. [SAMPSON] That is correct, but I made an 19 error yesterday that I discovered last night. It
- 20 wasn't 100 random; it was 55 random, and 45 of one
- 21 entire call set, the 900 calls. Additional calls
- 22 were made this morning, or additional numbers were
- 23 verified, and they were also found.
 - O. For those 100 calls, the 55 random and the

1 O. Why don't you state in your own words what 2 you think the issue is that relates to AT&T's

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Page 4718

3 response to Discovery Request DTE-A -- 11B. 4

A. [SAMPSON] On March the 9th we had a business meeting with AT&T to discuss the issue of

6 removing the billing account numbers for resale. 7 AT&T stated that they were not in the resale

8 business and did not want -- they are receiving

9 bills that they did not believe were theirs and they 10 wanted these billing account numbers disconnected.

Q. Did you say March or May?

A. [SAMPSON] May; May the 9th, I believe it was. In my opening statement I had the correct

At that meeting we agreed that Verizon would research each of the BANs and provide any end users that were still attached to those BANs. AT&T would ten issue a disconnect order to remove those TN's from the billing account number, so that there were no end users now associated with the BAN. At that point AT&T would formally request in writing that Verizon disconnect the billing account number.

No disconnect orders were issued. There were only

six TN's, but no disconnect orders were issued, and

Page 4716

44 from the 900 call set, could you provide a 2 listing for each of them of the DUF on which the 3 call was recorded and show where indeed that's found? In other words, provide the documentation 4 5 supporting --

A. [SAMPSON] Yes, we can.

MR. SALINGER: I'd like to make that as a proposed record request.

> MS. CARPINO: Proposed Record Request T. (RECORD REQUEST.)

Q. Mr. Sampson, let's turn to the issue raised in Discovery Request 11B to AT&T. This has to do with Verizon billing AT&T for resale customers even though AT&T does not have any resale customers.

15 You're familiar with the issue; correct?

16 A. [SAMPSON] Your statement is not correct. 17 AT&T does have six resale customers, and we provided 18 the PONs where they ordered that service.

19 Q. Let's restate it, because I think we're in 20 sync; I just misstated the question. You're

21 familiar with the issue of Verizon billing AT&T for

22 resale customers who in fact are not AT&T resale

23 customers; correct?

A. [SAMPSON] No. I'm not.

no written requests were provided to disconnect the 2 BAN, billing account number.

Q. And do you have documentation that confirms these communications and the substance, including identification on --

A. [SAMPSON] On May the 26th an e-mail was sent to AT&T which included the six associated TN's that needed disconnection.

MR. SALINGER: I'd like to propose a record request, that that communication be provided. MS. CARPINO: Proposed Record Request U. (RECORD REQUEST.)

O. Let's turn back to the supplemental OSS affidavit filed by Verizon on August 4. In particular, let's turn to Paragraph 30. Mr. Miller, do you have Paragraph 30 in mind?

A. [MILLER] Yes, I do.

17 18 Q. Were you intending to suggest in Paragraph 19 30 that the ordering systems used in Massachusetts 20 today and available in Massachusetts today are the 21 same as those that were used in and available in New

22 York during the fall of 1999, at the time that the

FCC was considering Bell Atlantic - New York's 23

24 Section 271 application?

1 A. [MILLER] I think this is referring to the transcript of the hearings that were held in

3 November last year, when at that time that was 4 correct.

- 5 Q. Let me reask my question, because I don't think you answered what I was trying to learn. Were 6 7 you trying to suggest in Paragraph 30 that the 8 systems today in Massachusetts are the same as the 9 systems from last fall in New York?
- 10 A. [MILLER] I'm not trying to suggest that in 11 this paragraph, no.
 - O. In fact, the systems that Verizon uses and makes available today in Massachusetts are not the same as the systems used and made available in New York last fall, at least not in their totality; is

16 that correct? 17 A. [MILLER] I believe the one significant

- 18 difference change is that the introduction of the 19 Livewire system was made in both areas since that time. So it would be then correct to say, as you
- 20 21 stated, that the systems used today in Massachusetts
- are not identical to the systems that were used in 22
- 23 New York at that time.

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Q. Is the Livewire system the same thing as the

1 Q. By Netlink?

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2 A. [MILLER] Yes.

3 O. EDI systems based on the LSOG 4 standards 4 are now available for use in Massachusetts and New 5 York; is that right?

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- A. [MILLER] Yes, they are.
- Q. They were not available during last fall's review by the FCC of the New York petition, were they? 10
 - A. [MILLER] No, they were not.
 - A. [McLEAN] If I could just clarify on that question about the EDI systems: The EDI systems were in place. The map set that was supported was LSOG 2, last fall. The map set supported today is LSOG 2 and LSOG 4. So the fundamental systems that receive the EDI transmissions that translate them are the same. We've just expanded the transaction set they support.
 - Q. What is the system known as Request Manager?
- 20 A. [McLEAN] Request Manager is a gateway 21 system behind the EDI system and Web GUI system.
- 22 Q. Today in Massachusetts or New York, if a 23 CLEC is using LSOG 4 EDI interfaces, are their 24
 - orders being submitted through Request Manager?

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- Netlink system, or are you talking about something 1 2 else?
- 3 A. [MILLER] No, there's no connection with the 4 Netlink system.
 - Q. What is the Livewire system?
- A. [MILLER] The Livewire system is a system 6 that maintains the databases of the addresses and locations and services within the serving offices.
- 9 Q. And could you provide a very small. 10 thumbnail sketch of how that differs today from what was in place last fall? 11
- 12 A. [MILLER] The system that maintained similar 1.3 information last fall was a system known as PREMIS; 14 and that was, as I said, replaced in both 15 jurisdictions since that time.
- 16 Q. Is it fair to say that last fall during the 17 FCC's New York review your systems were making use 18 of something called ECXpert?
- A. [MILLER] That was a system that was used to 19 capture the EDI transmissions of incoming tasks into 20 21 the back-end systems, into the ordering systems.
- 22 It's not an ordering system itself.
- 23 Q. Since that time ECXpert has been replaced? 24
 - A. [MILLER] That's correct.

A. [McLEAN] Yes. They are being routed --

ì 2 again, it is a gateway system that sits between the 3 transmissions we receive from the CLEC and the 4 shared OSS's.

5 O. Request Manager was not in place in Bell 6 Atlantic North's systems last fall, was it?

A. [McLEAN] No, it was not. The system that was in place is called DCAS and is actually built on the same code base. We purchased the code base from the same vendor. We had two parallel projects going before NYNEX and Bell Atlantic merged, and we completed the reintegration of that code base with LSOG 4. So we now have a regionwide system, which is the Request Manager system.

Q. Another way of stating that is that last fall your systems used DCAS but now the LSOG 4 EDI systems for Massachusetts and New York instead use Request Manager. Is that correct?

19 A. [McLEAN] That's correct. And we continue 20 to support LSOG 2 in the north using DCAS, as we did 21 last fall. So now both are supported.

22 Q. Let's turn to the topic raised in Paragraph 23 60 to the supplemental OSS affidavit. Is Verizon 24 representing here to the Department that as of June

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or early July it had solved the prior problems that 2 were being experienced with late or missing LSRCs 3 and other notifiers?

A. [McLEAN] Yes.

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5 Q. Are you aware of significant problems with 6 delayed LSRCs that occurred between July 19th and 7 July 27th of this year?

A. [McLEAN] I am not familiar with a specific case. I am familiar with the fact that we have a trouble-ticket process through which CLECs can report delayed or missing notifiers, and we continue to get trouble tickets with CLECs reporting delayed or missing notifiers. I expect that will be a normal course of business going forward.

Q. But you're not aware of a particularly serious problem with late or missing notifiers during the July 19th to July 27th time period?

A. [McLEAN] How would you characterize "a particularly serious problem"?

20 Q. I wouldn't. Nothing that you're aware of in 21 your mind rises to the level of particularly serious 22 with respect to late LSRCs during that time period?

23 A. [McLEAN] No.

Q. Let's turn to Paragraph 77 of the

CLECs that until AT&T began following this protocol 2 in mid-August also do not or did not follow this 3 protocol?

4 WITNESS McLEAN: I don't know. I'd have 5 to confirm that. Having the CLEC acknowledge to us, 6 return that acknowledgement to us, just gives us 7 another piece of information that, not only has the 8 notifier been deposited at their location, but that 9 it has been translated by their EDI translator. 10

O. Let's turn to Paragraph 99 of the supplemental OSS affidavit. In this paragraph Verizon indicates that it is actively addressing issues associated with line-loss reports. Could you give us some more detail, an explanation, of what is meant by that statement?

A. [SAMPSON] Richard Sampson. Bell Atlantic 16 17 continues to strive to meet CLEC expectations 18 regarding accuracy of the line-loss report. Because 19 of the dynamic nature and the number of customer 20 migrations between CLECs, the ability of the industry to keep pace with these changes has been a 22 challenge. Over the past six months Bell Atlantic

23 has made at least 14 enhancements to this report in response to CLEC input. The last of these major

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supplemental OSS affidavit; specifically, the last two sentences, which comprise the last four lines of that paragraph. If you have that in mind. My question is: What is the basis for Verizon's assertion that AT&T does not acknowledge receipt of confirmation notices supplied by Verizon?

A. [McLEAN] The basis for that remark is that as part of the EDI protocol, that when the transmitter sends a transmission, the receiver acknowledges that transmission. We call it acking, a-c-k, an acknowledgement. When a CLEC sends a transmission to Bell Atlantic, we return that acknowledgement. It's also called a functional acknowledgement or a Record Type 997.

When we return notifiers to the CLECs, we initiate that transmission, and the CLEC should return to us an acknowledgement of having received that transmission, as part of the protocol. AT&T did not follow that convention at the time this statement was made. It's my understanding from our technical-support people that AT&T has started to do that approximately August 15th, and we can verify that date.

MS. CARPINO: Are you aware of other

changes were inputted in February and June of this year.

We have a process in place where whenever a CLEC finds an issue with the line-loss report they call the technical help desk, a ticket is opened up, and a fix -- we investigate the nature of the problem, and a fix has been initiated in every case that we've gotten a trouble ticket.

Over time we are finding that, although issues are still reported, the number of TN's that are affected are getting smaller and smaller. So we do have confidence that the line-loss report does provide accurate information to the CLEC community. In addition to the OBF standards --

Q. Mr. Sampson, OBF stands for?

A. [SAMPSON] Ordering and billing form.

The ordering and billing form standards only require that Verizon provide two pieces of information, the conversion date and the working telephone number. Verizon provides more information than that. We provide the customer-type indicator: we provide the billing telephone number; the working telephone number, which is required; the effective date of the conversion, which is required. We also

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- 1 provide an indicator of the old local service 2 provider and an indicator of what the new local
- 3 service provider is, which is additional marketing
- 4 information, for the CLECs and resellers.
 - O. Does that complete that answer?

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- A. [SAMPSON] I think I acknowledged your 6 7 question. I hope I did.
- 8 Q. Is it fair to say, Mr. Sampson, that Verizon 9 has received complaints and trouble tickets from CLECs about inaccuracies in line-loss reports? 10
 - A. [SAMPSON] Yes, that is correct.
- 12 O. Including complaints that Verizon on its 13 line-loss report will list a customer as having left a CLEC when in fact the customer has not left the 14
- 15 CLEC?
- A. [SAMPSON] That is correct. The nature of 16 17 the process, inaccuracies occur -- inaccuracies can 18 occur on both conditions. And we've investigated 19 reports of both situations occurring.
- 20 Q. Has Verizon continued to receive trouble 21 tickets or complaints about line-loss report issues 22 after the June software release?
- 23 A. [SAMPSON] Yes, we continue to receive 24 issues that are investigated, and initiatives put in

- 1 was sent to the commission?
- 2 A. [SAMPSON] I believe it was true. There
- 3 were issues on the table. The definition of
- 4 "significant" is a very subjective one. We had
- 5 issues that did affect certain sets of orders. They 6 were being addressed, and I believe the statement
- 7 was in its essence true.
 - Q. Do you happen to be aware, Mr. Sampson, of the e-mail sent by AT&T in response to this May 26
- 10 Verizon e-mail, indicating that there in fact
- remained at that time significant current problems 11 with Verizon's line-loss reports? 12
 - A. [SAMPSON] I have not seen that e-mail.
- 14 Q. You were aware then, as you are now, that 15 from the CLECs' perspective there remained and there 16 remain today significant current problems with the 17 line-loss report?
- 18 MR. ROWE: Are you speaking as to AT&T 19 or CLECs generally?
- 20 MR. SALINGER: I thought my question was 21 clear.
- 22 Q. Are you aware, Mr. Sampson, that from the 23 CLECs', plural, perspective there remain significant
 - problems with Verizon's line-loss report and that

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1 to correct them.

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- 2 O. As of late May of this year, was it true that Verizon had been receiving trouble tickets and complaints of this nature from CLECs? 4
 - A. [SAMPSON] That is correct.
- 6 Q. Could you turn, Mr. Sampson, to your answer 7 to discovery request from the Department DTE-6-4?
 - A. [SAMPSON] Yes.
- 9 Q. Do you have that in front of you?
- 10 A. [SAMPSON] Yes, I do.
- Q. In that reply you quote from an e-mail that 11 was sent to the New York commission. 12
- 13 A. [SAMPSON] That is correct.
- 14 Q. Was that e-mail from you or from someone 15 else?
- 16 A. [SAMPSON] That e-mail was from someone 17 else.
- 18 Q. At the bottom of the first page there's a
- 19 sentence of the e-mail suggesting that CLEC feedback
- 20 indicates that there are no significant current
- 21 problems with the loss-of-line report. Do you see
- 22 that?
- 23 A. [SAMPSON] Yes, I do.
- 24 Q. Was that true at the time that this e-mail

- that was true also as of the end of May?
- 2 A. [SAMPSON] As I stated earlier, I don't
- 3 believe -- I can't characterize what they describe
- 4 them as. I do know that we do have some open issues
- 5 that we have received since May that are being
- 6 investigated. Some of them have been given an
- 7 initiative base to fix. I also know that the number
- 8 of TN's involved in the recent issues are
- becoming -- the number of TN's involved involve
- 10 smaller and smaller numbers. So from that point of
- 11 view I'm beginning to get confidence that we're
- 12 beginning to get our arms around the total universe
- 13 of TN's that are required to be put on the line-loss 14 report.
- 15 So having said that, I don't believe the issues are significant. They are serious, but not 17 significant.
- 18 Q. Mr. Sampson, as of the end-of-May time frame -- well, for May, 2000, how many trouble 19 20 tickets did Verizon receive regarding line-loss
- 21 report problems and how many telephone numbers were 22
- involved? 23 A. [SAMPSON] I don't know the answer to that

1 MR. SALINGER: I'd like to make that as 2 a proposed record request. 2 3 MS. CARPINO: Proposed Record Request V. 3 4 (RECORD REOUEST.) 4 5 Q. And Mr. Sampson, the same question with 5 6 respect to July of 2000: How many trouble tickets 6 7 did Verizon receive for line-loss report problems 7 8 and how many telephone numbers were involved? 8 BY MR. SALINGER: 9 A. [SAMPSON] I don't know the answer to that. 9 10 MR. SALINGER: I'd like to amend the 10 prior proposed record request, V, to include the 11 11 July time frame. 12 12 13 MS. CARPINO: All right. 13 14 (RECORD REQUEST AMENDMENT.) 14 15 MR. SALINGER: Thank you. I have no 15 further cross-examination of the panel. 16 16 17 MS. CARPINO: I think it's a good time 17 18 18 to break for lunch. Actually, we have a followup on 19 loss of line by Mr. Simon. Then we'll break for 19 20 20 lunch. (Recess taken.) 21 **EXAMINATION** 21 22 BY MR. SIMON: 22 23 Q. Mr. Sampson, just a couple of quick 23 session with questions from WorldCom. Mr. Goldman? 24 questions regarding the line-loss reports. In 24 **CROSS-EXAMINATION** Page 4732 Paragraph 99 of the order, August 4th, supplemental BY MR. GOLDMAN: 2 OSS affidavit, that last sentence, "Additional 2 modifications." It would be on Page 41 of my 3 3 version. Have any of those modifications been 4 4 implemented? Or do you know of expected 5 5 implementation dates of those? 6 6 7 7 A. [SAMPSON] Could I have a moment? 8 8 O. Sure. 9 9 (Pause.) 10 MS. CARPINO: Mr. Sampson? 10 Massachusetts? 11 A. [SAMPSON] The availability of the line-loss 11 12 report over EDI will be available in October. 12 O. What was that number? 13 Q. Are the other ones scheduled yet, 13 A. [MILLER] 48,000. 14 14 climinating the change of class of service or -- I 15 guess that's the other one that is named here -- the

change to eliminate the class-of-service-type orders

Q. And one final question: The way I read the

A. [SAMPSON] That is correct. Excuse me, I

There are two CLECs who receive this

transmitted over either NDM or EDI at this point?

A. [SAMPSON] That will be December.

first sentence here is that these reports are not

need to amend my answer. (Pause.)

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from being eligible?

Page 4733 report over NDM today, and there are a number of others who we're working with to provide it over NDM MR. SALINGER: Ms. Carpino, could I ask one followup clarification question? MS. CARPINO: Yes, Mr. Salinger. FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION O. Mr. Sampson, if Verizon does begin in October to transmit line-loss reports over EDI, how will that change of transmission media improve the accuracy of the line-loss report? A. [SAMPSON] I think it would be fair to say that the transmission vehicle that one uses has nothing to do with the quality of any system. It's just a transmission medium. MR. SALINGER: Thank you. MS. CARPINO: With that, we will break for one hour and 15 minutes. MS. CARPINO: Let's go back on the record. We're going to begin this afternoon's

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O. I'm Marc Goldman, for WorldCom. Good

afternoon. I'm going to start with some of the

questions concerning volume. Mr. Salinger addressed some of our questions, and we want to supplement

those. If you don't know the answers to these, we

may have to pose these as a record request as well. I believe, Mr. Miller, that you referred

to a number of LSRs that were submitted in July in

A. [MILLER] Yes, I did.

Q. Do you know how many of those were for 15 UNE-P?

A. [MILLER] Approximately 5,000.

Q. And do you know, of those 5,000, how many

were submitted by EDI? 18

19 A. [MILLER] No, I don't know the answer to 20 that.

Q. And of those 5,000, do you know how many of 21 22 those were for residential customers?

23 A. [MILLER] No, I don't know the answer to

24 that, either.

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Q. Do you know how many were for single lines, 1 2 as opposed to multiple lines?

3 A. [MILLER] No. You have the extent of my 4 knowledge about volume in that list.

5 Q. Of the remaining 43,000, what's the 6

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breakdown of those between resale and UNE-L?

A. [MILLER] Approximately 25 and a half thousand were UNE loops. That would include any DSL orders as well. I don't know the breakdown between loops and DSL. And just over 17 1/2 thousand were resale.

MR. GOLDMAN: We would pose as a record request to get the breakdown how many UNE-P orders were submitted via EDI in July, how many UNE-P orders were residential versus business, both of the total UNE-P orders and of the ones submitted via EDI, and how many of the UNE-P orders were new orders as opposed to migrates.

MS. CARPINO: That will be proposed Record Request W.

(RECORD REQUEST.)

22 Q. I want to turn your attention to the issue 23 of the GUI. There was some discussion with Mr.

24 Salinger about preorder availability. Let me first 1 said that Bell Atlantic is now meeting that

> 2 standard. Prior to the May and June systems fixes,

3 there were some problems with respect to GUI

4 availability; is that correct?

5 A. [McLEAN] I am aware that there were

6 CLEC-reported incidents related to the GUI.

7 Sometimes when a CLEC reports a problem with the GUI

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that appears as an availability problem it is in 8

9 fact a response-time slowdown problem. So I am now

10 certain that incidents reported in April were

11 specifically unavailability or were slowdown or

12 difficulty in connecting.

O. There was a letter that was Attachment E --14 that was your Attachment E to your supplemental OSS affidavit, which was sent to the industry; right?

A. [McLEAN] Yes.

17 Q. In that it begins by saying, "BA is aware of 18 problems the CLEC community has experienced in 19 accessing the Web GUI. During the month of May 20 various CLECs experienced problems with the Web GUI

21 when accessing the GUI via the Internet. These

22 problems included timeouts, getting disconnected,

23 and slow performance. Slow performance also

24 occurred occasionally in June."

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ask: There's one GUI that serves New York and

Massachusetts; is that correct?

3 A. [McLEAN] Yes.

4 Q. And it's only CLECs who use the GUI to 5 access Bell Atlantic systems; right? Bell Atlantic 6 retail doesn't use the GUI?

A. [McLEAN] No, they don't.

Q. Is there more than one way for CLECs to access the GUI?

A. [McLEAN] Yes, there are two methods. They can access the GUI through the Internet or they can access the GUI directly, by leasing a line and getting a secure ID from Bell Atlantic.

14 Q. Are both of those methods supposed to work 15 comparably?

16 A. [McLEAN] Yes.

17 Q. Does Bell Atlantic advise CLECs that they should use one of those methods, as opposed to 18 another method? 19 20

A. [McLEAN] Not that I'm aware.

Q. The FCC in its New York order emphasizes

22 that a 99.5 percent standard for systems

23 availability, and we were talking about that 99.5

24 percent standard previously, and I think Mr. Miller

Page 4738 Bell Atlantic during that May and June

time period was still reporting somewhere around 99 percent GUI availability, was it not?

A. [CANNY] That's correct. Q. So these problems that are referred to in the letter didn't show up in the performance data;

A. [CANNY] Without looking at the specific trouble logs, some may have. A slowdown in performance is not considered an outage. It really depends on each individual reported trouble in the system.

13 O. Now, WorldCom in our OSS declaration, the 14 declaration of Sherry Lichtenberg and John Sivori, 15 submitted a list of WorldCom trouble tickets as the

16 exhibit to that affidavit from December of '99

17 through June of this year, in which it showed GUI availability to be 88.92 percent. Have you looked 18

19 at that log of troubles? And it goes through one by

20 one and says what the outages were, what the trouble

21 tickets that were submitted were. Has anyone looked

22 at that log?

23 A. [McLEAN] I have not.

24 A. [CANNY] I haven't.

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1 the supplemental OSS affidavit, where Bell Atlantic

2 is reporting the impact of its fixes that it

3 implemented in May and June, that talks about

4 trouble tickets that are opened. Is that correct? 5

A. [McLEAN] Yes.

O. And CLECs wouldn't open trouble tickets for scheduled outages, would they?

A. [McLEAN] There's nothing to preclude a CLEC from opening a trouble ticket on any question they'd have.

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O. But ordinarily, if the outage was scheduled in advance, it wouldn't -- most CLECs wouldn't open a trouble ticket for that, would they?

A. [McLEAN] I don't know.

Q. Is Exhibit E meant to capture both scheduled outages, the impact of the fixes with respect to scheduled outages as well as unscheduled outages?

A. [McLEAN] Appendix E was a description of a series of infrastructure changes that Bell Atlantic made to the Web GUI environment in order to improve response time and availability of that interface.

22 That's what that is. There's a summary by Verizon 23 of changes that we made to that environment.

24 Q. And it doesn't describe in there what the

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you wanted to log on to the GUI, you would not be able to do so.

Q. So no one as of now disputes that any of the

A. [McLEAN] That's not what I'm saying. I'm

And I would also say that the way that the measure

saving I haven't had an opportunity to review it.

availability is defined and reported according to

and we also work with the CLECs on what their

experience in using those interfaces are and report

those instances through the help-desk process. So

help-desk process are reported as an outage, that is

that is reported from the help desk may or may not

reported as carrier-to-carrier. But every instance

O. If it's an outage, it would be reported in

Q. Meaning that the CLECs can't access the

A. [McLEAN] Yes. The GUI would be not

available to be used. So if you were a GUI user and

the way it's defined in the carrier-to-carrier --

when those instances that are reported in the

be reported in the carrier-to-carrier metrics.

A. [McLEAN] Interface unavailable.

the carrier-to-carrier metrics?

Q. And an outage is defined as?

A. [McLEAN] Yes.

outages here were accurate; correct?

Q. Now, in WorldCom's exhibit we actually go through and report both outages and slow-period duration. It's the outages that we calculated to be approximately 88-point-some percent. So I would pose as a record request that you review that outage report and indicate whether you disagree with any of the outages that are reported on there.

MS. CARPINO: That's proposed Record Request X. Is there a letter or number with that attachment?

MR. GOLDMAN: It's the only attachment. I think it's probably Attachment 1, but I can't remember if we labeled it A or 1.

(RECORD REQUEST.)

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interface?

Q. I think it was Ms. McLean, that you testified yesterday that scheduled outages are included currently in the metric for measuring outages; is that correct?

A. [McLEAN] That is Ms. Canny's testimony. 21

A. [CANNY] Yes, scheduled outages are not 22 23 excluded in the current reporting.

Q. Now, Exhibit E, where Bell Atlantic -- to

scheduled outages were for July, does it?

A. [McLEAN] It has nothing to do with scheduled outages.

Q. And Mr. Miller, when you reported that, I believe it was in July, that the availability was now 99.5 percent, was that including both scheduled and unscheduled outages?

A. [MILLER] I was quoting from the carrier-tocarrier metrics report for prime time, which I believe is the case.

11 Q. When you say you believe it's the case, that 12 metric, as Ms. Canny indicated?

A. [MILLER] That's right.

14 Q. WorldCom on its logs has scheduled outages 15 on June 29th, June 30th -- actually two -- July 1st, July 8th, July 21st, July 22nd, and July 23rd, as 17 well as unscheduled outages on July 8th, July 15th, 18 and July 20th. Now, I take it to meet a 99.5 19 percent availability for July, that would be in the 20 neighborhood of about three hours of downtime for 21 the whole month. Isn't that correct?

22 A. [CANNY] Prime-time availability, that would 23 be -- we're allowed about two hours of downtime --24

during prime time, not Sundays.

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A. [McLEAN] Per server being measured. And in some cases there is more than one server being measured in that availability metric.

O. And what's the impact of that?

A. [McLEAN] That there could be, if you summed up outage notices, it could equal greater than 2.5 hours and still be within that tolerance.

O. And how would that be?

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A. [McLEAN] The denominator that's used of available hours is driven by the number of servers that are in a particular complex. As Julie indicated, we look at the different access paths that the CLECs have to a particular capability. So in the case of a Web GUI there are four servers behind a load balancing, and there is a server that serves the direct-connect complex. So when we look at availability, we look at both of those. We look at the direct-connect complex, and we look at the Internet complex. So if there was an outage on the

There could have been an outage on the Web GUI side for two and a half hours through the Internet and then an outage on the direct-connect complex for two and a half hours and still make the

1 A. [McLEAN] It depends. It depends what work 2 is being done during that scheduled outage. In 3 general, outages are scheduled for nonprime time. 4

O. The outages that I listed before were all

5 during prime-time hours. So I'd pose a record 6 request of two things. One is whether you disagree 7 with any of those outages that I listed, that were 8 all beyond the June 27th fix; and secondly, what 9 Bell Atlantic calculates the availability to be in July with respect to the Internet access to the Web 10 11 GUI.

> MS. CARPINO: Proposed Record Request Y. (RECORD REQUEST.)

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O. Ms. McLean, you just indicated that most of the GUI outages occur during non-prime-time hours.

A. [McLEAN] That's not what I said. I said planned outages are scheduled for non-prime-time

19 O. I'm sorry. I'm only talking about planned 20 outages now. Will Bell Atlantic commit that in the 21 future all planned outages will be during 22 non-prime-time hours?

A. [McLEAN] When we have discretion in scheduling the outages, we aim to schedule them in

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99.5 percent error rate.

Web GUI side --

paths, for example, two per GUI, and one path goes down and impacts 25 percent of the CLECs, we would take 25 percent -- and that's described in the carrier guidelines -- of an outage. So in order for the full outage, it would have to impact all CLECs. If all CLECs were out, it would be 100 percent outage. Otherwise it's prorated according to the paths the CLECs are on. There's a lot of -- and I'm not the best expert at describing the technical terms. But there's a lot of common IP addresses now, such that there's redundancy built into the systems. But if we lose -- for instance, if someone is only on one particular complex and we lose that, it's apportioned across the whole industry.

A. [CANNY] Let me clarify: If there are four

Q. So if 80 percent of the CLECs are using Internet access and the Internet access goes down for two hours, that's weighted -- that is weighted as 80 percent or --

21 A. [CANNY] 80 percent of two hours.

22 Q. And when there are scheduled outages, are 23 they affecting all of the access routes, or are they 24 only affecting particular access routes?

non-prime-time hours. If there is a reason that we feel it is important to take an outage, to make a change to the environment during prime-time hours, we would do that. Our objective is to provide the highest service we can to the CLECs.

Q. When you have that discretion, would you try to schedule them during the evening hours of midnight to 6:00 a.m., as opposed to on Sundays? Or are you generally going to schedule them on Sundays?

A. [McLEAN] Could you repeat the question?

Q. What I'm asking is whether for the scheduled outages that you have discretion to control, when you're aiming to do that in non-prime-time hours, whether you would commit to doing that during the evening hours of midnight to 6:00 a.m., rather than on Sundays.

A. [McLEAN] We have a release schedule that affects all of our applications across the company, of which the wholesale systems are a part, and those schedules take into account data-center issues.

21 application issues. And it is a large change-

22 control schedule that we run internally. These

23 system changes fit into that. So there are times

when there are changes made on Friday nights,

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1 Saturday nights, and Sundays.

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2 O. So I take it that the answer to my question is no, that you can't schedule them focused on the evening hours, that you have to have Sundays as part 4 of that, the implementation for those planned outages.

A. [McLEAN] In general most release activity 8 happens at night. Sometimes the work that's being done cannot be accomplished in a night, and it leads 10 over into Sunday day.

Q. Turning now to flow-through: The flow-11 12 through metrics, at least for June, were somewhere in the neighborhood of resale being 43.8 percent and 13 14 UNEs being 38.5 percent, significantly lower than they were in New York at the time of the New York 15 16 application and at a particular point in time in New 17 York when we had significant CLEC experience. My 18 first question is whether every type of order that 19 flows through in New York also flows through in 20 Massachusetts?

21 A. [DeVITO] Marilyn DeVito. The flow-through 22 scenarios designed for New York also flow through in

23 Massachusetts. 24

Q. Every single one?

1 on confirmed orders.

O. So if there's a CLEC error, that doesn't count against Bell Atlantic; correct?

A. [CANNY] It doesn't count one way or another.

O. Bell Atlantic also indicates that it made many of the enhancements, or perhaps all of the enhancements, that were promised in New York at the time of its -- in October of 1999. What I'd like to know is, sort of promised enhancement by promised enhancement from that October of '99, whether those enhancements have in fact been made?

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MR. ROWE: Is there a reference point? MR. GOLDMAN: Yes. I need a second to find that.

MS. CARPINO: While Mr. Goldman is 16 17 looking for that, let me make a proposed record 18 request, Z for Verizon, provide us with the 19 CLEC-specific data, flow-through and reject results 20 from July of '99 through, I guess, the most recent 21 month -- June, if that's it, July if you have it, 22 2000. That will be Record Request Z. 23 (RECORD REQUEST.)

Q. I believe I found it. It's in the

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A. [DeVITO] To my knowledge, yes.

2 O. So when KPMG in its report found that there 3 were certain documentation issues where Bell 4 Atlantic had said certain things were designed to 5 flow through, and KPMG found that they didn't flow 6 through, and then Bell Atlantic changed the 7 documentation to say that they didn't flow through.

that affected both New York and Massachusetts? A. [DeVITO] Yes, it did. In the case of what 10 KPMG, where there were documentation issues, those particular services were never designed to flow

11 12 through.

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O. I take it the converse is also true. What you're saying is that the flow-through scenarios should be designed to flow through exactly the same in New York and Massachusetts. Is that correct?

A. [DeVITO] That's correct.

17 Q. Bell Atlantic in both of its OSS affidavits 18 19 attempts to blame CLECs for the low flow-through 20 rate. The question I have is, if an order is rejected because of a CLEC error, that doesn't count 21 22 as an order which doesn't flow through; right? 23

A. [CANNY] That is not counted in the denominator or the numerator. Flow-through is based supplemental affidavit, Paragraph 40. It says.

1 2 "WorldCom's comments best eliminate this issue. It

3 asks why Verizon has not raised the level of order

4 flow-through, as it said it would, by making the 5

system changes targeted last fall and discussed in 6 the OSS affidavit. In fact, those committed changes

7 were directed at the flow-through of UNE-P orders.

8 and they have had the planned and desired effect." 9

My question is if you could list what those promised 10 changes were and whether you have in fact made them.

11 A. [DeVITO] Yes, I can go through those 12 changes. In October of '99 we committed to five

13 changes. Of the five, four were completed as 14 scheduled. The one that we did not do, we did not

15 do based on consensus from the CLEC call that we had. We were going to reject requests where the 16

listing address on the platform order did not agree 17

18 with the customer's service request, the CSR. 19 Q. And what were the four that you did do?

20 A. [DeVITO] Can-be-reached number on platform

21 order is invalid; BA retail blocking exists on line

22 and platform order; Call Forward 2 package

23 improperly placed on platform order; and invalid

blocking code for unauthorized NXX on platform

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- Q. So it's Bell Atlantic's view that it did not promise last October to flow through supplemental orders to cancel UNE-P orders?
- A. [DeVITO] I didn't finish. That's what we committed for in October.

In December we committed to six items. Of the six, five are complete. One we did not do. What we did instead is, we clarified a business rule, and that was also done with consensus of the CLECs on conference call.

O. Could you list --

13 A. [DeVITO] Yes, I can. The first one that we did not do, but we did clarify the business rules, 14 15 CLEC orders, partial migration on platform order without properly identifying new VTN. Remake 16 17 ordered as part of platform. Additional listing 18 exists on account and platform order. Coin line 19 ordered as part of platform. CLEC orders marshal

20 migration of account on platform order. Call

21 Forward 2 package improperly placed on platform 22 order.

23 Q. Is that the complete list? 24

A. [DeVITO] No. We had also committed then

October?

2 A. [DeVITO] We will flow through requests to 3 cancel an order when there is no internal service order in our system for LSOG 4 in October. 5

Q. Now, for that last change, both with respect to LSOG 4 and LSOG 2, when was the original -- and by "the last change" I mean the change with respect to supplemental orders to cancel. What was the date that you originally committed to implementing that 10 change?

A. [DeVITO] In our affidavit we said we would do it in the second quarter of 2000, and the New York commission subsequently ordered us to complete it by May 1st.

15 O. Has the documentation with respect to the October change been released? 16

A. [TOOTHMAN] I can try to answer that. The 17 October change being the flow-through? 18

O. Yes.

20 A. [TOOTHMAN] I believe through change control 21 we issued the initiatives that will be done in 22 October.

O. I want to turn now to Bell Atlantic's 23 24 service-order accuracy measure, which I believe is

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for the second quarter to do four enhancements. Of the four, three are now complete. I will have to explain one.

Account on platform order contains a contract was done. CLEC-to-CLEC migrations on platform order is complete. CLEC requests VTN number change on platform order -- and I'll read the English version: Supplemental order requesting cancellation of platform order. On August 19th we did the first phase of that. We will now flow through supplemental orders received to cancel a local service request in LSOG 2, for when there is no pending order in our internal service-order

systems. Q. Is there a second part of that?

15 A. [DeVITO] In October we will flow through 16 for LSOG 4 cancellation requests received when there is no internal service order in our system.

19 Q. And when there is an internal service order, 20 I take it that will still not flow through after --

21 A. [DeVITO] That will not flow through at this 22 time.

23 Q. And when you say you're committed to doing that in October, that means that you will do it in

POR 6-01. Bell Atlantic in its declarations -- or

2 in its affidavits discusses this extensively,

3 because the numbers were quite low for many months,

and I guess there were a number of changes, and then

it went up to, I believe, 83 percent in June. 5

Explain to me, first of all, how Bell Atlantic 6

7 calculates that measure and what 83 percent means.

8 A. [CANNY] I'm sorry; which measure are we 9 talking about?

10 Q. It's POR 6-01.

A. [CANNY] You mean OR 6.01?

12 Q. I thought it was POR. I'm talk about the service-order accuracy metric that Bell Atlantic 13

14 discusses in Paragraphs 67 and 68 of its

15 supplemental affidavit.

16 A. [CANNY] That's OR. Order accuracy 17 performance is evaluated by doing a sample study, by comparing a service order to the initial requested 18

LSR for orders that are manually handled by a Bell 19

20 Atlantic representative.

Q. And what is it that you're comparing on the

22 LSR and the actually provisioned order? 23

A. [CANNY] We're comparing the order that was 24 entered in the system, and all the specific fields

done that I'll let Mr. Barry discuss.

2 A. [BARRY] Brian Barry. Back in the end of

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3 May, when we identified this as a concern, we sat

4 down and revised a method to clearly identify what

5 the definition of an application date is. The

6 application date is the last clean version that an

7 LSR is received into the center. So if it is

8 received today at 9:00 in the morning and the rep

9 types it at 8:00 tomorrow morning or 5:00 this 10 evening, you're supposed to use 9:00 a.m. today, or 11

vesterday.

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Q. When Bell Atlantic calculates its FOC timeliness or its completion-notice timeliness and reject timeliness, which of those two dates does it use? Does it use the date that was originally on the order, or does it use the date that the rep typed onto the order?

A. [CANNY] All ordering information comes directly off of the LSR, not on the service order.

Q. Now, after Bell Atlantic made these corrections to the metric and took into account things that it decided were not service-impacting, the numbers still show in Paragraph 68 that 91

23 24 percent of resale orders, 94 percent of platform

that are compared are articulated in the guidelines 2 in Appendix M to the carrier-to-carrier guidelines.

3 O. That would include the features, for 4 example?

5 A. [CANNY] Yes.

6 Q. And the customer's phone number? 7

A. [CANNY] Yes.

8 O. And the date that the order was provisioned? 9 Is that right?

10 A. [CANNY] The due date.

O. The due date.

12 A. [CANNY] I can list off the fields.

13 O. Okay.

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14 A. [CANNY] The billed telephone number. The 15 RSID or ADCN. The PON number. The telephone

16 number; that's if it's applicable. Some services,

17 like a loop, it's not. The ported telephone number

18 if it's applicable. The circuit ID if it's

19 applicable. Directory listing information if it's

20 included on the LSR. E911 listing information if

21 it's included. Any features that are specified on

22 the LSR. The application date, the due date, and if

23 there are any specific remarks. 24

Q. Now, Bell Atlantic in recalculating the

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1 numbers for this metric, one of the things that it 2 blames the originally extremely low numbers on was

3 something having to do with a change in the dates. 4

Could you explain what that change in the dates was? MR. ROWE: Do you have a reference

point?

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7 MR. GOLDMAN: It's 67 and 68 in the supplemental affidavit. I guess 68 talks about an 8 9 incorrect application date which did not result in 10 an incorrect due date.

A. [CANNY] We have service representatives -do you want to do that?

A. [BARRY] Why don't you start.

A. [CANNY] The requirement for the application date is the date that we received the valid LSR. If a service representative had typed the order into the system the next day, they were not overtyping the day before on the LSR. We picked this up as an error. It did not change the due date. It was that

20 the application date that they typed into the 21

service order was incorrect. Our system 22 automatically comes up with today's date when you're

23 typing into the system. They have to backdate that,

and methods and procedures and reviews have been

1 orders -- so I guess 9 percent of resale orders and 6 percent of platform orders the LSR, the completed 3 order was different than the LSR. Is that correct?

4 A. [CANNY] That's correct. And I'd like to clarify what "different" means. Sometimes

6 "different" does not mean that it's incorrect. A 7 representative may actually use different USOCs for 8 combinations that mean and provide the same service

9 as what was on the LSR. Our reviewers were

10 instructed to look for specific matches, and we've

11 worked to make sure they understood all of the 12 service-order rules, such that they would score

13 something as different and correct. Additionally,

14 if they were correcting information on the LSR

15 because these were orders that were manually held, 16 we were counting some of those as errors when in

17 fact they were corrections.

18 Q. I take it, though, that Bell Atlantic 19 attempted in all of the things described in the 20 prior two paragraphs to recalculate this metric so

21 it best reflected the accuracy of the service order,

22 including taking out what it called technical

23 mismatches; right? 24

A. [BARRY] There are times when the rep works

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on these orders. For example, if the CLEC or

- 2 reseller submits a request for a residential line,
- 3 resale, and they request TTR, which stands for
- 4 touch-tone, and they send it in as TTB, which
- 5 represents business, is a business class of service,
- 6 instead of querying it back unnecessarily and
- 7 possibly missing the due date, although it's a
- 8 mismatch, because you're not seeing it as TTR, we're
- 9 providing you the same service and we're not sending
- 10 back an unnecessary query, which could delay

11 service.

- 12 Q. Well, I believe that was already taken into
- 13 account. If you look back in Paragraph 68, it says,
- 14 "Importantly, the metric still treats all
- 15 mismatches, even those that were actually
- 16 corrections by a Verizon service representative and
- 17 eliminated a rejection to the CLEC, are scored as an
- 18 error. After correcting for both of these factors,
- 19 Verizon's June results are as follows." Then it
- 20 lists those results.
- 21 A. [CANNY] That's correct.
- 22 Q. In the discussion of loops yesterday
- 23 morning, there was some discussion of something
- 24 called ISO 9000 and the fact that Bell Atlantic was

Q. It's a measurement of how do you the process for releasing that documentation.

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- A. [McLEAN] Yes.
- Q. Has there been any external audit done as to whether you comply with these SEICMM practices?
- A. [McLEAN] We have brought in external groups that are certified to do those assessments. We have
- 8 done informal assessments. It is a multimonth and 9 expensive process to do a formal assessment, and we
- 10 felt we derived sufficient value from having gone
- 11 through the process, established the parameters, and
- 12 gone through the internal -- or what they call a
- 13 quick-map assessment of our practices instead of a14 full-blown assessment.
- Q. That internal assessment, did that produce a document reviewing your procedures?
- 17 A. [McLEAN] Not that I'm aware of. It 18 produced a presentation by the vendor doing the 19 assessment to the affected software development
- assessment to the affected software developmentgroups.
- Q. That presentation didn't take the form of any sort of written documentation?
- A. [McLEAN] No.
 - Q. It was entirely verbal?

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- trying to make -- was or had made its hot-cut
- 2 procedure ISO 9000-compliant. ISO 9000, I believe.
- 3 is a certification process with respect to
- 4 documentation procedures and so forth. Does anybody
- 5 know whether Bell Atlantic's business rules and EDI
- 6 versions are ISO 9000-compliant?
- A. [McLEAN] ISO 9000 is a quality measure for
- 8 a process. In Bell Atlantic we have subjected our
- 9 data operations group to ISO 9000 certification.
- 10 That's the actual operation of the computers in the
- 11 data centers as it relates to software development.
- 12 Where business rules and EDI documentation come into
- 13 play, the prevailing quality standard there is set
- 14 by the Carnegie-Mellon Institute for Software
- 15 Engineering Institute capability maturity model.16 also called SEICMM. And Bell Atlantic's software
- 17 development groups have adopted SEICMM practices for
- 18 the development and delivery of software, and we
- 19 have done internal assessments that bring us to
- 20 Level 2. So the documentation is part of that
- 21 overall process. But that's documentation about how
- 22 we do our function, and that's also what ISO 9000
- 23 measures. It's not a measurement of document
- 24 quality.

1 A. [McLEAN] There were probably PowerPoint 2 slides. I was not at the session.

MR. GOLDMAN: We would make a document request to get any PowerPoint presentation that was made with respect to compliance with the SEICMM practices.

MS. CARPINO: That will be proposed Record Request AA.

(RECORD REQUEST.)

- Q. Bell Atlantic has a CLEC test environment, or CTE, that CLECs use to test new versions of
- or CTE, that CLECs use to test new versions of interfaces. There's a document about the CTE and
- 13 the rules for the CTE in New York. This is just a
- 14 point of clarification: We've heard some rumors
- 15 that Bell Atlantic didn't have long-term plans to
- 16 keep the CTE available, at least in Massachusetts.
- 17 I just want to confirm that the CTE will continue to
- 18 be available for future software releases in
- 19 Massachusetts.
 - A. [McLEAN] Yes.
- Q. There was some discussion earlier this
- 22 morning of the issue of SNPs, or suspension for
- 23 nonpayment. And there was a billing fix that I
- 24 believe had been made to avoid suspension for

1 nonpayment. One of you said that there was a fix

- 2 that went in, was it last weekend?
- 3 A. [MILLER] Yes, that's correct. I think I
- made that statement. Mr. Sampson confirmed it. 4
 - A. [SAMPSON] Could you repeat the question?
- Q. Mr. Sampson, was there a fix that went in 6
- 7. last weekend for SNPs, or suspension for nonpayment?
 - A. [SAMPSON] Yes, there was.
- 9 O. What was the exact date on that?
- 10 A. [SAMPSON] I believe it was Saturday, the
- 18th of August. 11

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- 12 A. [McLEAN] The 19th.
- A. [SAMPSON] The 19th. 13
- 14 Q. The 19th of August. And was there any
- notification to the industry that that fix was going 15 16 into effect?
- A. [TOOTHMAN] I think through change control, 17 18 that was on our August project list.
- 19 Q. Any other notification of which you're
- 20 aware?

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- 21 A. [TOOTHMAN] No.
- 22 Q. So if we look at the August project list, it
- 23 should be there.
 - A. [TOOTHMAN] Yes.

1 GUI changes -- it is our practice to announce GUI

changes through change control, like the format and

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- 3 the touch and feel of the GUI and things like that.
- 4 O. But the particular GUI changes that were
- 5 made in Exhibit -- that are discussed in Exhibit E
- 6 to the affidavit, those were not announced until the
- 7 July 25th letter to the CLEC community; is that 8 correct?
- 9 A. [TOOTHMAN] Right. Again, those changes 10 described in Attachment E, to understand them, are
- infrastructure changes that didn't impact the way 11
- 12 you interface with the GUI. So those are not the
- 13 kind of changes that we would announce through 14
 - change control.
- 15 O. And I take it the same would be true if those were software changes, because if they were 16
- software changes that didn't affect the way that the 17
- CLECs input the information into the GUI, that 18
- 19 wouldn't be announced through the change control
- 20 either?
- 21 A. [TOOTHMAN] True.
- Q. I want to turn now to the issue of 22
- expressTrak. Has Bell Atlantic rolled out -- and
 - expressTrak, as we understand it, is the major

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- Q. Ms. McLean, you discussed earlier this morning the GUI fixes that had been made in May and
- June and notification with respect to those. I 3
- believe you indicated that infrastructure changes 4
- 5 don't require notice; is that correct?
 - A. [McLEAN] Infrastructure changes that do not require any change on the part of the CLEC are not
- 8 managed through change control.
- 9 Q. Are software changes managed through change 10 control?
- A. [McLEAN] Yes, software changes that affect 11
- 12 the interfaces to the CLEC, so if the CLEC has to
- 13 make a change to the interface they use to provide 14
- information to us, that is managed through change
- 15 control. In addition, Mike provides notification
- 16 proactively of other changes that we're making that
- are just informational to you, that don't require 17
- 18 the CLECs to make software changes on their side.
- 19 Q. So I take it, then, that it's Bell
- 20 Atlantic's view that if there's a change to the GUI.
- 21 since the GUI doesn't require software changes on
- 22 the CLEC side, that doesn't require notification.
- 23 Is that your position?
- 24 A. [TOOTHMAN] No, that's not our position.

system change which will affect both billing and

- ordering and will require changes to the service-
- 3 order processor, also affect the CSR structure for
- 4
- preorder. Has Bell Atlantic rolled out expressTrak
- 5 anywhere at this point for its retail side?
- A. [TOOTHMAN] ExpressTrak has been deployed in 6 7 the states of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and
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- Q. When did it begin rolling it out for retail?
- 10 A. [TOOTHMAN] I would say approximately second quarter, first or second quarter, '99. 11
- Q. Has it begun its rollout of expressTrak for 12 13 CLECs?
- 14 A. [TOOTHMAN] Yes. Currently we have
- 15 implemented expressTrak for some wholesale customers 16 in those jurisdictions.
 - Q. In each of those jurisdictions?
 - A. [TOOTHMAN] I'm not sure about West
- 19 Virginia, but I can -- for Maryland and Virginia for
- 20 sure. I'm not sure about DC and West Virginia.
- 21 Q. Prior to beginning its rollout in those
- 22 states, did Bell Atlantic provide any sort of
- 23 rollout schedule?
 - A. [TOOTHMAN] For wholesale?

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O. For CLECs. A. [TOOTHMAN] CLECs? No, we negotiated with the CLECs individually on implementing expressTrak for that individual CLEC.

Q. And you didn't provide documentation through -- you didn't manage it through the change-control process, did you?

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MR. ROWE: This has got nothing to do with Massachusetts at this point.

MR. GOLDMAN: It will, and it does. MR. ROWE: Arguments about change control for Maryland, DC, and Virginia don't have

anything to do with Massachusetts, that I can tell. MR. GOLDMAN: It's a general argument

that Bell Atlantic is not complying with its change-control process with respect to a major systems release, that expressTrak will soon be implemented in Massachusetts as well. It's

extremely important that Bell Atlantic comply with that process, provide us the documentation we need.

21 MR. ROWE: Let me be clear: We have no 22 problems with questions about Massachusetts. The 23 application of change control in other states is

24 irrelevant to this proceeding. CLEC. So there's a large portion of implementation

of expressTrak that's done individually with CLECs, 2

3 but those pieces of the rollout which do apply to

4 change control will be managed through change 5 control.

Q. So there will be a CLEC comment period with respect to documentation?

8 A. [TOOTHMAN] We'll follow the change-control 9 practices for those changes that do apply to change 10 control, which would include all aspects of the 11 change-control process.

12 Q. And what I'm asking you specifically is: 13 With respect to expressTrak documentation, will there be a CLEC comment period? 14

A. [TOOTHMAN] When you say expressTrak 15 16 documentation, as far as business rules, then that 17 is a change-management practice, to provide 18 business-rule changes and allow the comment cycle.

19 O. And will Bell Atlantic be running the 20 regression test deck that it will release to the 21 CLECs?

22 A. [TOOTHMAN] For expressTrak?

23 Q. Yes.

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24 A. [TOOTHMAN] I'm not sure of that.

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MR. GOLDMAN: It's directly relevant if

Bell Atlantic isn't complying with the process in these other states to show what it's likely to do in

Massachusetts and to see whether it's committed to doing it.

MS. CARPINO: I have to agree, it's a bit of a stretch, Mr. Goldman. Let's move along.

O. Let me ask this: When is Bell Atlantic planning to roll out expressTrak in Massachusetts?

A. [TOOTHMAN] Well, we had previously announced a plan for fourth quarter, 2000. That was based on the general plans of our retail lines of

12 business. Since then the retail lines of business 13

have deferred their rollout plans in Massachusetts. 14

15 So we are currently reassessing our plans to roll

16 out expressTrak for wholesale customers in 17 Massachusetts. So we do not have a firm plan to

18 roll it out. 19

Q. When Bell Atlantic does roll it out, is it 20 planning to handle the expressTrak release through 21 change control?

22 A. [TOOTHMAN] There are lots of aspects of the 23 rollout, as I said a minute ago, about negotiating 24

with the individual CLEC, of rolling it out to the

Q. Will you commit to running it here, or you

don't know whether you can commit to that?

A. [TOOTHMAN] You need to get into the whole 3 4 aspect of the regression test deck and what it

5 applies to. The CLEC testing applies primarily to the preordering interface and the ordering

7 interface. So the impact of expressTrak on the 8

interface as a back-end system doesn't directly

9 relate to a CLEC test deck. 10

Q. So I take it your answer is no, then, that you won't commit to running such a test deck with 11 12 respect to the expressTrak changes?

13 A. [TOOTHMAN] My answer is I haven't reviewed 14 that.

15 Q. Will you commit to a CLEC testing period 16 prior to implementation of expressTrak for CLECs?

17 A. [TOOTHMAN] I think my answer is the same as 18 the test deck itself. I haven't had those 19 discussions.

20 MR. GOLDMAN: That's all that I have. 21 MS. CARPINO: Are there other WorldCom 22 questioners?

23 MS. KINARD: If I could ask some 24 questions.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. KINARD:

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Q. Just picking up on this issue first about the change control. This involves both the change-control people and the measurements for change control.

Right now you have a proposal in another proceeding not to bring the change-control remedies from New York into Massachusetts for carriers operating in New York.

MR. ROWE: That is a PAP proposal? MS. KINARD: I have a question about whether the CT testing in Pennsylvania is picked up under that plan, whether the metrics that you use in New York pick up the whole region.

16 A. [CANNY] From the perspective of the data 17 that we report, regardless of -- aside from remedy discussions, the measures that we report, we report 18 19 the notification of the business rules and software 20 release. All that change-management notification is 21 essentially the same across the footprint. From the 22 perspective of the test-deck directions themselves. 23 I believe -- and I'll let Ms. McLean clarify that --

that we have separate test-deck performance because

1 with the code as we leave CTE as we have when we 2 migrate the code to production.

3 The first test deck we created was an 4 LSOG 2 test deck for New York. With our LSOG 4

5 implementation, we added an LSOG 4 test deck for New

6 York. We have also created a Massachusetts test

7 deck for LSOG 2 and LSOG 4. And as Ms. Canny said,

8 for Massachusetts we expect the results to be the

9 same. Any variability between running the deck in 10 New York and running the deck in Massachusetts I

11 would attribute to the account setup of the test

12 data. But we do run the test decks in New York and

13 we run the test decks in Massachusetts. We have

14 also created test decks for Maryland.

15 Pennsylvania -- and there's five.

A. [TOOTHMAN] New Jersey.

A. [McLEAN] And New Jersey.

Q. And so for metric purposes for those states it would depend on the test deck for that state.

A. [McLEAN] It is essentially the same test deck. The thing that is different is the data.

A. [CANNY] The accounts might be different. but there would be separate -- that one measure, the test-deck validation, not the others, would impact,

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1 we have separate test decks in different state 2 jurisdictions. So while essentially they're testing the same things, the accounts that are being tested in Massachusetts are Massachusetts accounts. So 4 5 it's possible, though unlikely, that performance might be different. 6

7 Q. So we could test the test deck in 8 Massachusetts and it wouldn't show up in those New 9 York metrics, like our deck we just did in 10 Pennsylvania, where we had all the problems -- in 11 12 York metric looked okay for June. You sound like 13

Pennsylvania, where we had problems, but the New each state would have its own software certification 14 metric. 15 A. [McLEAN] Let me give context to the test 16 decks. The test deck we call a software quality 17 validation test deck, that is a series of preorder 18 and order scenarios. In order to execute the test 19 deck, we have to set up test data, and we set up 20 test data in the CTE, the CLEC test environment, and 21 also comparable accounts in the production environment, because we run the test deck in the

23 CTE, then we run it in production, and we compare the results. So we want to have the same experience as the software quality would be state-specific.

2 O. And the accounts wouldn't show up issues in 3 the software quality? 4

A. [McLEAN] Definitely, in running the test cases, it exercises the software. So if there are software defects, the test cases will not pass.

Q. I'm not sure if I got to the point whether -- so if the deck fails in New York -- I mean, passes in New York, it should pass everywhere, in other states, except for the accounts? And the accounts tell you nothing about the software?

A. [McLEAN] We run the test deck in each

13 jurisdiction. We expect the results to be the same 14 in running that test deck five times -- or, 15 actually, there's, I believe, eight decks. There's 16 five jurisdictions, LSOG 2 in some, LSOG 4 in 17 others. We expect the results of running the LSOG 4 18 deck to be the same regardless of the jurisdiction 19 it's being run in. That is our expectation. We 20 expect to pass all the test cases. That is our 21 expectation.

22 MR. GOLDMAN: Perhaps I can cut through 23 this by asking one clarifying question. I take it what you're saying is the metric reports different

1 referring to.

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1 results for every state and if the account 2 structure -- as a result of a defect in the account structure or something wrong with the account, you 3 get different results in Pennsylvania and New York, 4 5 that should show up as different results in the 6 metric for Pennsylvania and New York. Correct? 7 WITNESS CANNY: That's correct.

Q. Going on to another question: On the GUI availability, where you tested it with Enview: Do you test that through the full prime-time availability, or just until 6:00 o'clock or 7:00 o'clock at night?

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A. [CANNY] We test it 24 hours a day. All OSS availability from an Enview perspective is 24 hours a day.

16 Q. Now, from what you said, because of the different routes, if one route's down and you just 18 take 25 percent off the downtime in doing the 19 total --

I want to make sure I understand.

20 21 A. [CANNY] That's from a CLEC-reported outage 22 that we do an apportionment based on recorded

23 outages. The Enview transactions are going over the 24 primary routes.

2 MS. KINARD: It's Page 17, No. 47, and I 3 think it's of the performance measurements. "Bell 4 Atlantic has worked collaboratively with members of 5 the" --

A. [CANNY] It's the original affidavit? Q. Yes, it's the original affidavit. It was

8 Paragraph 47 of the original measurements affidavit, 9 Page 17.

In looking at the measurements, you haven't been reporting design to flow-through in 11 Massachusetts. It sounds like you're waiting for 12 this to be finalized in New York, but my 13 understanding is the New York carrier-to-carrier 14 15 rules are set, we're just talking about changing

16 17 A. [CANNY] And your question? I don't

18 understand what your question is? 19 Q. Well, first of all: Am I correct that 20 you're not reporting design to flow-through in the carrier-to-carrier reports for Massachusetts?

21 A. [CANNY] Flow-through achieved? 22

23 Q. Flow-through achieved. 24

A. [CANNY] I don't believe we have reported

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Q. But your final report, whenever a CLEC reports its own individual outage, that only gets a 25 percent rate?

A. [CANNY] If they're the only ones who report it, that would be correct. If others reported it, it would be higher.

Q. So if it's the same CLEC having problems over and over again that would have caused you to fail the 99.5 percent ratio if it was counted across the board, that one CLEC's problems could be left out of that calculation because you do it in aggregate for system availability?

13 A. [CANNY] No. a single CLEC's outages are 14 included in the total outages. 15

Q. But it's only at 25 percent.

A. [CANNY] If a CLEC was out for ten hours, 25 percent of that ten hours would be two and a half hours, and that would be enough to impact the performance results.

18 19 20 Q. The next question is on your paragraph, I 21 think it was No. 47 on flow-through, the metric on 22 how we're still working in New York to finalize it.

23 MR. ROWE: We need a reference point. 24

We're not sure what affidavit Ms. Kinard is

flow-through achieved yet for Massachusetts.

2 Q. And it sounds like from this paragraph 3 you're waiting for New York to resolve these issues in six months?

5 A. [CANNY] At the point in time when this 6 affidavit was filed, I believe we had hope of 7 closure of the issue of OSS, of flow-through.

8 Subsequent to that it became a nonconsensus item in New York, and I believe all parties will be filing

10 their comments on that Friday. The issue of the

11 metric definitions, the exclusions are not as clear.

12 We have reported some performance in New York, but 13 there's a lot of disagreement as to what can be or

14 cannot be excluded. Consequently, in our

15 interpretation, I don't really have a complete list

16 of exclusions. I've got Marilyn here, who can 17

validate that. 18

A. [DeVITO] For Massachusetts, the chief metric is a rather difficult metric, first of all,

20 because we have to be able to identify all the

21 incoming LSRs as to their eligibility and whether or 22 not they were ever designed to flow through. That's

23 an enormous task. That effort is still basically

24 underway.

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When we determine what we can include or exclude, we have to set indicators to say this is one that is eligible or this one is not. We have not yet completed that.

Q. So you couldn't use the same exclusions in the New York metric here now, where you can exclude pending orders and you can't exclude some of the other....

A. [CANNY] We have done some preliminary work on reporting the flow-through achieved metric, but because we do not have consensus or a clear definition of all the exclusions, we have not done so, because in my opinion the measure is still -it's very much under development even from a definitional perspective.

So I could put out a number, but I'm not sure all the parties would agree that it meets the definition, and that's the open issue here.

19 O. I guess my point is that in New York there 20 is enough definition to report it, and I know we've 21 been waiting from the consolidated arbitrations a 22 long time for a flow-through metric, from that 23 metric proceeding. I'm just wondering when we're 24 going to see the achieved flow-through metric in

never identified. And that would really be your

Page 4781

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2 differences.

> O. Thank you. A. [DeVITO] You're welcome.

O. What I think will be my final question:

Paragraph 53 of the same supplemental comments on measurements: This is under the order accuracy

8 measurement that our attorney had asked you about.

9 You had said for some of the date problems you found 10 that that wouldn't affect the FOC metric or the

total interval. 11

> A. [CANNY] The order-confirmation intervals come from dates that are stamped on the LSR or the completion notices themselves. I didn't say anything about the service-order input itself. A change to the application date, by moving it out a day, would impact the provisioning interval, but not the LSRC or the completion-notice interval.

Q. So this would mean that those errors could cause missed reporting on the orders that fell to manual on the intervals, and according to this paragraph, affect the due date we got because of --

A. [BARRY] It's not true. The application date is the day the last clean version comes through

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Massachusetts.

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A. [CANNY] I believe there's a record request that was discussed vesterday on under-development dates, and that would be included in that.

O. And you don't know that now?

A. [CANNY] No, I don't.

Q. And Marilyn, I just wanted to follow up: Before you were asked whether what flows through in New York flows through in Massachusetts, and you said what was designed to flow through is the same.

A. [DeVITO] Uh-huh.

Q. But it sounds like now the system error message that causes things to drop out to manual may be different for Massachusetts?

A. [DeVITO] No. The functionality that's designed to flow through is the same for New York and New England, basically. The functionality is designed for all. The only differences that there would be is, each state does have some unique products and services, particularly in the resale environment, and therefore there could be some

22 instances where a particular product or service in 23

Massachusetts is not yet designed to flow through because it never existed in New York and so it was 1 the system, to the center. So although the

> 2 application date may not have matched up, which was 3 on the LSR, it never impacted in those instances the

4 actual due date or the delivery of service.

O. So when this paragraph says that the rep counted out the five days from a SMARTS clock date on the date they typed in the later date, not the real date in the order, that that pushed the interval -- it sounds like from this it does push the due date out.

MR. ROWE: There's references here to 12 two different affidavits and two different periods 13 of time. The one you're referring to now is the May affidavit. The one Mr. Barry is addressing is the 15 August affidavit. So on this reference let Ms.

16 Canny answer and we'll be clear on what the affidavit --17

A. [CANNY] Correct. If the service 19 representative changes the requested due date by counting out and making a date -- instead of being

20 21 Thursday the 12th, he makes it Friday the 13th,

22 you're correct, they would actually change the due

23 date. This is something that we've addressed and

24 why it is counted as an error.

1 2 3 A. [ABESAMIS] Right. It's fully explained in

misinterpretations in the centers on hot cut and loop, that it's five business days from the last clean version -- or from when the order is being

was a training issue in the center, which we

A. [BARRY] What you're referring to is, there

addressed in the affidavit, about application date

and also due date. There were some concerns or

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typed into the system, not when it was the clean version came into the center.

So we passed that on. We trained the centers. By June 3rd of this year every rep in the centers had been trained in the correct process.

Q. I would like to know if for the months prior to June data reporting, if some of those cases got into the metrics, when we got maybe a six-day interval it was counted as a five-day interval because of this date-change issue.

18 A. [CANNY] Let me clarify the issue. If we 19 moved a due date out by a day and instead of it 20 being five days we made it six -- let's say they got 21 the application date is today and they added -- the 22 application date was the 12th and they had a 23 five-day interval, making it the 17th, or the 18th,

A. [CANNY] It's all explained in the

4 the affidavit. But further along, what we did is, 5 we took a look at those LSRs where the confirmations 6 did not match the requested due date, and two main 7 themes flow through in that area, which was: One, 8 we gave a due date a day later, and when we checked 9 those orders, those orders were received after 3:00 10 p.m., and according to our business rules, or our 11 interval rules. I should say, we would be entitled 12 to provide that as a due date of the next day. The 13 second instance was, in the case where the standard 14 interval was not asked, where the date was less than 15 the standard interval, so we published the standard 16 interval day. 17

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Q. You mentioned the 3:00 p.m. date in the rules. As I remember from New York, you had that rule. KPMG found that you didn't do that anyhow, so you took that out of the rule. So I don't know if it applies when you bring the New York metric down to Massachusetts.

A. [CANNY] No, the issue in New York and KPMG was, our original set of guidelines said that we add

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major -- the interval measured would be the actual interval given, which would have actually been longer than what the CLEC requested.

whatever -- I can't count my days here; I'm a math

On the other hand, if the application date was the error and they put on a date that was a day later and kept the requested due date, the interval would have been shorter than what was requested. From a reporting perspective we saw both of those instances. I can't tell you specifically what the impact on the metrics was. This was a small portion of orders in a sample study, not the entire universe.

Q. But you can project percentages by the sample size and how many this might have affected either way?

16 A. [ABESAMIS] Maybe I can answer. Beth 17 Abesamis. In our supplemental filing of the 18 measurements affidavit on August 4th, we had done a 19 study on LSRs that were submitted to us, basically 20 saying are we providing a confirmation back with a 21 date that the CLECs are requesting? And we did over 27,000 LSRs, and we were matching the requested due 23 date over 95 percent of the time. That was the month of June.

Page 4786 time to the interval and we changed the performance

2 metric, and that's not the case. What we do is, the

3 due date that we offer is articulated in the

guidelines and the CLEC adds the time. We don't add 4

anything. It had nothing to do with adding. The 5

3:00 p.m. cutoff has not changed, and it's the 6

7 same --

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Q. And that's still in the New York guidelines?

9 A. [CANNY] It's still in the New York 10 guidelines, and it applies to Massachusetts. 11

MS. KINARD: Thank you. MS. SCARDINO: May I ask two followup

12 13 questions? 14

MS. CARPINO: Yes. **CROSS-EXAMINATION**

BY MS. SCARDINO: 16

17 Q. When a CLEC submits an order, is that considered day zero or day one? 18

A. [CANNY] Day zero.

Q. For purposes of your interval. So if a CLEC submits an order, it's a five-day interval, is that

interval actually five and a half or six days,

23 because when the CLEC's putting the order in it's 24

actually day zero?

1 A. [CANNY] If I had tomorrow as an interval. 2 that would be a one-day interval. Today would be

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4 Q. If a CLEC submits an order, it's called day

5 zero.

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A. [CANNY] That's correct.

O. And your intervals start upon receipt of a valid order; is that correct?

A. [CANNY] That's correct.

9 10 O. So if a CLEC submits an order and there is 11 an error on the order and Bell Atlantic sends it 12 back, when the CLEC sends it back and it's corrected, in Bell Atlantic's view, that's the start 13 14 date of the interval.

A. [CANNY] That's correct. 15

O. What happens if Bell Atlantic queries the CLEC back and says, "There's a problem with this order." and that happens, again, on day zero, the same day; and upon research, the CLEC finds that

20 actually it was really a Bell Atlantic error, that

Bell Atlantic, the rep either misinterpreted 21

22 something or the CLEC had actually had a valid

23 order. Does that date then get changed, if that

24 happened on the next day, which would basically be

1 the testing process last year and it began in New

> 2 York around the September time frame? I think you

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3 had something that was called a "September

4 solution." Is that correct? 5

A. [McLEAN] Yes.

Q. And that testing environment is basically the environment that we're talking about that you use now throughout the region; is that correct?

9 A. [McLEAN] We established an environment in 10 September for New York. We extended the environment

11 itself for these other jurisdictions subsequent to 12

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O. And so how do you measure your performance each month using this test environment? When CLECs use the environment and use the test deck, how is

16 your performance measured?

17 A. [McLEAN] The software quality validation test deck is used to measure the quality of a 18

19 CLEC-impacting release. So the way we use the test

20 deck is, we run the test deck when we open the

21 environment for the CLECs to begin their testing in

22 that environment, and we publish the results. We

23 continue our testing while the CLECs are also

24 testing, and each week we publish an update to the

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day one?

2 A. [CANNY] No.

Q. So it has no impact on the interval or start of the metrics?

A. [CANNY] The metric still starts up when we get the response to the query.

Q. So there could be instances, then, where Bell Atlantic believes there's an error on the account but subsequently we find out there's

9 10 actually not an error, but the interval doesn't get

11 started until all of that's rectified.

A. [CANNY] That's correct.

13 Q. Let's go back to the test-deck questioning. 14

You testified, I believe, that you used the same test deck throughout the region; is that correct? 15

A. [McLEAN] I don't know what you mean by "the 16

17 same test deck."

18 Q. The quality-assurance test deck was 19 developed.

20 A. [McLEAN] Yes, we have a software quality

21 validation test deck, and we have a specific

22 instance of that test deck across five

23 jurisdictions.

Q. Would it be fair to say that you developed

testing results.

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We then run the test deck a final time at the close of the release, so to speak. We run it in CTE. We migrate the code to production. We run the test decks again in production, and we publish those results.

7 Q. Right, but is there a performance metric in 8 your carrier-to-carrier guidelines that measures 9 some part of the testing process?

A. [McLEAN] Yes. There is a measure --

A. [CANNY] PO 6-01.

12 Q. Are you reporting any data in New York on 13 that metric? 14

A. [CANNY] I believe the June -- some measures have been reported since January. The rest were reported with the June release. So to the extent

16 17 that -- I believe the software validation was June,

18 and I'd have to check on that.

19 Q. So in New York the first time you reported 20 data for PO 6 would be for June?

A. [CANNY] The June release, I believe.

22 Q. So would you have reported your performance

23 for June, the June carrier-to-carrier data? 24

A. [CANNY] I believe so.

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O. And why, then, do we not have any data for 2 Massachusetts for this same metric, which is PO 6?

A. [CANNY] We're filing that in a revision.

We did not have the test-deck results for

Massachusetts when we filed our report.

We did not have the data when we filed the June report. We are filing a correction with that data report.

O. And when will that filing be made?

A. [CANNY] If not today, tomorrow. There are other measures that are being put in as well.

MS. SCARDINO: Thank you. I have no additional questions.

MS. CARPINO: Let's continue on with WorldCom questions.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. LICHTENBERG:

18 Q. I have just, I think, two questions 19 regarding the GUI, because I've gotten a little 20 confused. Ms. McLean, I believe you said there is a 21 single GUI that addresses the entire Bell Atlantic

22 region; is that correct? 23

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A. [McLEAN] Yes.

Q. Can you help me understand why, then, an

A. [CANNY] Yes.

2 Q. Or a system availability?

A. [CANNY] Yes.

4 O. And what are the current metrics for system 5 availability in New England?

A. [CANNY] Everything under the measure of PO 2, which is OSS interface availability. We've reported for EDI, CORBA, RETAS, and the Web GUI.

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Q Q. So let me just make sure I understand, since 10 I was not a math major. When I read the metric on 11 the GUI availability, on the OSS availability, I am 12 looking at a specific metric for Massachusetts. 13 which wouldn't necessarily match a metric for New 14 York or part of the other regions; is that correct?

15 A. [CANNY] It may match, depending on the 16 nature of the GUI or the downstream OSS. Maine 17 would be the same as Massachusetts because it's the

exact same OSS systems. All of New England is the 19 same.

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20 Q. Now I'm confused again, and I just need one 21 more clarification. The OSS systems, I believe I 22 heard, or have heard for some time, are the same for

23 New England, New York, Virginia, et cetera.

A. [CANNY] The hardware may be located in

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outage, a prearranged outage, would be noticed to CLECs saving the GUI will be unavailable for New England? A. [McLEAN] The GUI is an interface method

that the CLECs use to access our OSS's. What we do when we publish an unavailability notice is to tell the CLECs what transactions are unavailable. So, for example, if there is a software change going on for the Livewire system, several of the preorder transactions that CLECs would use the GUI to perform would not be available during the Livewire outage.

Q. And so that would be the reason that New England might be cited separately or Virginia or New York.

A. [McLEAN] Yes.

16 O. When you construct your metrics regarding 17 the availability of that GUI and there is an outage 18 specifically for New England, is that counted into a special New England interface availability, or is 20 that counted against the GUI availability?

21 A. [CANNY] It would be on the New England 22 report for GUI.

23 Q. So there is a separate New England GUI 24 availability report?

different spots.

2 Q. So that they are the same, but they don't 3 necessarily behave the same. That is what I'm 4 hearing? For instance, you might have to do an 5 update to a process in New England, thereby taking

6 down some systems, but you wouldn't be making that 7 same update someplace else?

8 A. [McLEAN] That's not unusual. It's not unusual, when you have a very large system, to have 10 that system divided into manageable domains. So,

11 for example, the Livewire system is used regionwide, 12 but the data that is stewarded by that application

13 is stored in multiple databases. There may be one 14

for New England and one for New York. So if there is an update being made to the data in New England, 15

16 New York might still be available.

17 Q. Thank you. One just quick point of 18 clarification, I think to Mr. Barry. In your

19 testimony, or your recent answers to some questions.

20 you talked about same-day due dates for orders that

21 were received before noon in your centers, and I 22 heard Ms. Canny speak about orders that were

23 received before 3:00 o'clock. Which is it?

24 A. [CANNY] It depends on the service. A